

Refine Search

Search Results -

Term	Documents
(5 AND 6).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	9
(L5 AND L6).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	9

Database:

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Search:

L7

Refine Search

Recall Text

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Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Thursday, October 14, 2004 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

<u>Set Name</u> side by side	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u> result set
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
<u>L7</u>	l5 and l6	9	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	ischemic	25394	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	l4 or l1	702	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	(saint johns wort) or (st johns wort)	434	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	st john s wort	1	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	st. johns wort	0	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	hypericum perforatum	341	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:16:23 ON 14 OCT 2004)

FILE 'CA, BIOSIS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:16:32 ON 14 OCT 2004

L1 2234 S HYPERICUM PERFORATUM
L2 14 S SAINT JOHNS WORT
L3 118 S ST. JOHNS WORT
L4 2778 S ST JOHN S WORT
L5 2829 S L4 OR L3 OR L2
L6 1382 S L1 AND L5
L7 3681 S L1 OR L5
L8 395652 S ISCHEMI?
L9 8 S L7 AND L8
L10 7 DUP REM L9 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=>

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NEWS 3 Jul 12 BEILSTEIN enhanced with new display and select options,
resulting in a closer connection to BABS
NEWS 4 AUG 02 IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new search and display
fields
NEWS 5 AUG 02 CAlus and CA patent records enhanced with European and Japan
Patent Office Classifications
NEWS 6 AUG 02 The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover!
(Version 7.01 for Windows) now available
NEWS 7 AUG 27 BIOCOMMERCE: Changes and enhancements to content coverage
NEWS 8 AUG 27 BIOTECHABS/BIOTECHDS: Two new display fields added for legal
status data from INPADOC
NEWS 9 SEP 01 INPADOC: New family current-awareness alert (SDI) available
NEWS 10 SEP 01 New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within
STN Express with Discover!
NEWS 11 SEP 01 New display format, HITSTR, available in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS 12 SEP 14 STN Patent Forum to be held October 13, 2004, in Iselin, NJ
NEWS 13 SEP 27 STANDARDS will no longer be available on STN
NEWS 14 SEP 27 SWETSCAN will no longer be available on STN

NEWS EXPRESS JULY 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 11 AUGUST 2004

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:16:23 ON 14 OCT 2004

=> file ca, biosis, medline
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:16:32 ON 14 OCT 2004
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:16:32 ON 14 OCT 2004

=> s hypericum perforatum
L1 2234 HYPERICUM PERFORATUM

=> s st. john's wort
MISMATCHED QUOTE 'JOHN'S'
Quotation marks (or apostrophes) must be used in pairs,
one before and one after the expression you are setting
off or masking.

=> s saint johns wort
L2 14 SAINT JOHNS WORT

=> s st. johns wort
L3 118 ST. JOHNS WORT

=> s saint john's wort
MISMATCHED QUOTE 'JOHN'S'
Quotation marks (or apostrophes) must be used in pairs,
one before and one after the expression you are setting
off or masking.

=> s st john s wort
L4 2778 ST JOHN S WORT

=> l4 or l3 or l2
L4 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l4 or l3 or l2
L5 2829 L4 OR L3 OR L2

=> s l1 and l5
L6 1382 L1 AND L5

=> s l1 or l5
L7 3681 L1 OR L5

=> s ischemi?
L8 395652 ISCHEMI?

=> s l7 and l8
L9 8 L7 AND L8

=> dup rem l9
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9
L10 7 DUP REM L9 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d 1-7 ab,bib

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AB Purpose: **St John's wort** (SJW) is a
medicinal herb used in the treatment of depression. Hypericin is a

constituent of SJW and Protein Kinase C inhibitor. We studied the anti-neovascular effects of Hypericin on **ischemic** retinopathy and laser-induced choroidal neovascularization in mice. Methods:1. Hypoxic retinopathy model: Seven-day-old (P7) C57BL mice were exposed to 75% oxygen for 5 days, moved to a normal environment and given an intravitreal injection of vehicle (20%DMSO) or Hypericin (10µg per eye). At P17 mice were sacrificed, one eye was frozen and the other enucleated after perfusion with fluorescein-labeled dextran through the left ventricle. Frozen eyes were sectioned, histochemically stained with endothelial cell-specific biotinylated griffonia simplicifolia isolectin B4, and examined by light microscopy. Image-Pro Plus Software was used to identify stained cells on the surface of the retina and their area was measured. The retinæ of fluorescein-labeled dextran perfused eyes were dissected, mounted, and examined by fluorescence microscopy. The same software was used to evaluate the non-perfused area (NPA). 2. Laser-induced choroidal neovascularization (CNV): Six-week-old male C57BL mice were anesthetized and pupils were dilated. Eyes were exposed to Krypton laser to rupture Bruch's membrane, and CNV was induced. Immediately thereafter, eyes were given an intravitreal injection of vehicle (20%DMSO) or Hypericin (10µg per eye). After 14 days, the mice were perfused with fluorescein-labeled dextran through the left ventricle and eyes were removed. The choroid was dissected, mounted, and examined by fluorescence microscopy. Each laser lesion was photographed and scanned. Image-Pro Plus Software was used to measure the area of CNV. An average of 3 to 4 CNV in each eye was used as a single experimental value. Results: Hypericin inhibited retinal neovascularization in mice with **ischemic** retinopathy (p=0.0125) but had no effect on neovascularization in the mice with laser-induced CNV. Conclusions:Hypericin inhibited retinal neovascularization in mice with **ischemic** retinopathy, showing that it may be a good candidate for prevention of retinal neovascularization in diabetic retinopathy or premature retinopathy.

AN 2003:514333 BIOSIS

DN PREV200300511484

TI INHIBITORY EFFECT OF HYPERICIN ON RETINAL AND CHOROIDAL NEOVASCULARIZATION.

AU Higuchi, A. [Reprint Author]; Yamada, H. [Reprint Author]; Yamada, E. [Reprint Author]; Matsumura, M. [Reprint Author]

CS Ophthalmology, Kansai Med Univ, Moriguchi, Japan

SO ARVO Annual Meeting Abstract Search and Program Planner, (2003) Vol. 2003, pp. Abstract No. 554. cd-rom.

Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology. Fort Lauderdale, FL, USA. May 04-08, 2003. Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology.

DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 5 Nov 2003

Last Updated on STN: 5 Nov 2003

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

AB Oxidative stress is believed to play an important role in neuronal cell death associated with several neurodegenerative diseases (e.g., Alzheimer disease, Parkinson disease, and cerebral **ischemia**). Neuronal cell death might be one of the crucial mediators of these diseases. The transcription factor NF-κB is well-known for its roles in preventing apoptotic cell death. Data indicated that NF-κB activation by pre-conditioning is part of a general brain tolerance program. Here we show that pre-conditioning leading to NF-κB activation also protects against oxidative insults generated by Fe²⁺ ions. Protection was accompanied by a long-lasting (more than 24 h) NF-κB activation. Using this paradigm of oxidative insult, we analyzed the effect of hypericin, one of the active principles of *St. John'*

s Wort. Hypericin alone was able to induce short-time activation of NF- κ B, which declined to basal levels after 24 h. Cell death was induced by hypericin at a concentration of 10 μ M. A profound synergistic action in inducing apoptosis was detected in co-treatment of hypericin together with FeSO₄. In contrast, hypericin in low concns. was able to partly prevent cell death induced by amyloid- β -peptide (A β). Hypericin (10 μ M) synergistically enhanced A β neurotoxicity. Since hypericin is a described inhibitor of protein kinase C, we compared its action to staurosporine, another natural neuronal death-promoting PKC inhibitor. Staurosporine induced cell death and activates NF- κ B. Mol. inhibition of NF- κ B activation with a transdominant neg. I κ B- α protected against staurosporine-induced cell death. In summary, the data describe NF- κ B in the same primary neuronal culture as stimulus-dependent, anti-apoptotic, or pro-apoptotic factor.

AN 139:78963 CA
 TI Stimulus-dependent activation of NF- κ B specifies apoptosis or neuroprotection in cerebellar granule cells
 AU Kaltschmidt, Barbara; Heinrich, Michael; Kaltschmidt, Christian
 CS Institut fur Neurobiochemie, Universitat Witten/Herdecke, Witten, D-58448, Germany
 SO NeuroMolecular Medicine (2002), 2(3), 299-309
 CODEN: NMEEAN; ISSN: 1535-1084
 PB Humana Press Inc.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
 AN 2003:20056 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200300020056
 TI XXIV Congress of the Spanish Society of Pharmacology, Toledo, Spain, September 22-25, 2002.
 AU Anonymous
 SO Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology, (2002) Vol. 24, No. Suppl. A, pp. 3-167. print.
 Meeting Info.: XXIV Congress of the Spanish Society of Pharmacology. Toledo, Spain. September 22-25, 2002. Spanish Society of Pharmacology. ISSN: 0379-0355 (ISSN print).
 DT Conference; (Meeting)
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 1 Jan 2003
 Last Updated on STN: 1 Jan 2003

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
 AB **Ischemic**-reperfusion injury causes extensive loss of retinal ganglion cells (RGC). We studied the effects of single and combined extracts of Ginkgo biloba (GB), **Hypericum perforatum** (HP) and Panax quinquefolis L. (PQ) on RGC survival after transient retinal **ischemia**-reperfusion damage in albino Lewis rats. **Ischemic**-reperfusion injury was induced in the retina by insertion of a needle into the anterior chamber of the eye. The needle, attached to a saline tube, delivered a pressure of 110 mm Hg for 60 min. Animals were given oral administration of single or combined extracts daily for 14 days beginning immediately after **ischemic**-reperfusion. There were five treatment groups: GB (30mg/day), HP (84mg/day), PQ (84mg/day), Menta-Fx (an extract containing 7.7% GB, 61.5% HP and 30.8% PQ) (84mg/day) and control (PBS, 0.01M). Seven days after injury a piece of gelfoam soaked with 6% Fluoro-Gold was placed on the surface of both superior colliculi to retrogradely label surviving RGC in the damaged eye and normal RGC in the undamaged eye. At the end of the treatment period animals were sacrificed and retinas of both eyes removed and wholemounted. Changes in the numbers of RGC in each animal were expressed as a ratio of

surviving RGC in damaged eye/RGC in undamaged eye in the same animal. There was no significant effect in RGC survival in animals that received HP, PQ and Menta-Fx. Treatment with GB however significantly increased RGC survival after ischemic-reperfusion injury. A greater survival effect was observed in the peripheral retina where the extent of RGC survival was 2.3 fold compared to 1.7 fold in the central retina.

AN 2003:325780 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300325780
TI PROTECTION OF THE RAT RETINAL GANGLION CELLS FROM ISCHEMIA -
REPERFUSION INJURY BY GINKGO BILOBA.
AU Yip, H. K. [Reprint Author]; Tan, M. M. L. [Reprint Author]; So, K. F.
[Reprint Author]; Wu, W. T. [Reprint Author]
CS Dept Anatomy, The Univ Of Hong Kong Fac Of Med, Hong Kong, China
SO Society for Neuroscience Abstract Viewer and Itinerary Planner, (2002)
Vol. 2002, pp. Abstract No. 698.16. <http://sfn.scholarone.com>. cd-rom.
Meeting Info.: 32nd Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience.
Orlando, Florida, USA. November 02-07, 2002. Society for Neuroscience.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 16 Jul 2003
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jul 2003

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 2001:404679 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100404679
TI Low Cyclosporin-A level due to Saint-John's-wort in heart-transplant
patients.
AU Ahmed, Saad Mahmoud; Banner, Nicholas R. [Reprint author]; Dubrey, Simon
W.
CS Harefield Hospital, Hill End Road, Harefield, Middlesex, UB9 6JH, UK
N.Banner@rbm.nthames.nhs.uk
SO Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, (July, 2001) Vol. 20, No. 7,
pp. 795. print.
ISSN: 1053-2498.
DT Letter
LA English
ED Entered STN: 22 Aug 2001
Last Updated on STN: 22 Feb 2002

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AB Hypericin has been shown to specifically inhibit T-type calcium channel
activity. Hypericum extract containing hypericin also inhibits T-type calcium
channel activity. Moreover, other chems. in Hypericum extract showed a
synergistic effect to hypericin. In view of this, hypericin or
hypericin-containing Hypericum extract can be used as T-channel blockers.
Hypericum extract, extract of other species of the Hypericum genus, extract of
other plants containing hypericin, hypericin derivs., hypericin analogs, e.g.
pseudohypericin, and other Hypericum extract constituents can be used as
therapeutics targeted at T-type calcium channels for treatment of diseases
associated with T-channel abnormality. Methods for administering hypericin
and Hypericum extract are disclosed.
AN 132:88203 CA
TI Hypericin, hypericin derivatives, and Hypericum extract as specific T-type
calcium channel blockers, and their use as T-type calcium channel targeted
therapeutics
IN Shan, Jacqueline J.; Wu, Xi-Chen; Pang, Peter K. T.; Ling, Lei
PA CV Technologies Inc., Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000002455	A1	20000120	WO 1999-US14132	19990709
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
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	CA 2336781	AA	20000120	CA 1999-2336781	19990709
	AU 9949581	A1	20000201	AU 1999-49581	19990709
	EP 1094712	A1	20010502	EP 1999-933542	19990709
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002520260	T2	20020709	JP 2000-558725	19990709
PRAI	US 1998-92227P	P	19980709		
	WO 1999-US14132	W	19990709		
OS	MARPAT 132:88203				
RE.CNT	3				

THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AB American ginseng (AG) saponins and Ginkgo biloba (GB) extract were shown to exhibit neuroprotective effect against **ischemic** injury. St. John's wort (SJW) extract has also been shown recently to have free radical scavenging ability. GB, AG and SJW could therefore offer neuroprotection in a model of optic nerve (ON) transection, where recent evidence implicates the involvement of free radicals in the delayed death of axotomized retinal ganglion cells (RGCs). Transection of the ON 1.5mm from the optic disc was performed on adult hamsters. Starting on the day of operation, the animals received daily oral administration for 7 days of: (1) vehicle (0.01M PBS), (2) GB extract (2, 6 or 12 mg), (3) AG extract (10, 20 or 30mg), (4) SJW extract (10, 20 or 30mg), (5) 30mg of AD-FX, a mixture consisted of 80% AG and 20% GB extracts by weight or (6) 30mg of Menta-FX, a mixture composed of 30.8% AG, 7.7% GB and 61.5% SJW extracts by weight. AD-FX and Menta-FX were purchased from CV Technologies, Canada. RGCs survival 7 days post axotomy was quantified by applying 6% FluoroGold to the transected ON to retrogradely label the surviving RGCs 2 days before the animals were killed. The retinae were dissected and the number of fluorescent labeled RGCs was counted. We found that only treatment with Menta-FX can significantly augment the number of surviving RGCs 7 days after axotomy (p<0.01, one way ANOVA). We therefore showed for the first time that a mixture of GB, AG and SJW extracts, but not each of the extracts alone, can significantly enhance axotomized RGCs survival 7 days after ON transection.

AN 2001:78353 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100078353
TI Mixture of American ginseng extract, Ginkgo biloba extract and St John's wort extract enhances the survival of axotomized retinal ganglion cells.
AU Cheung, Z. H. [Reprint author]; So, K. F.; Yip, H. K.; Wu, W. T.
CS University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam, Hong Kong
SO Society for Neuroscience Abstracts, (2000) Vol. 26, No. 1-2, pp. Abstract No.-123.16. print.
Meeting Info.: 30th Annual Meeting of the Society of Neuroscience. New Orleans, LA, USA. November 04-09, 2000. Society for Neuroscience. ISSN: 0190-5295.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 7 Feb 2001

Last Updated on STN: 12 Feb 2002

Refine Search

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Term	Documents
(5 AND 6).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	9
(L5 AND L6).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	9

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<u>L7</u>	15 and l6	9	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	ischemic	25394	<u>L6</u>
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<u>L3</u>	st john s wort	1	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	st. johns wort	0	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	hypericum perforatum	341	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY